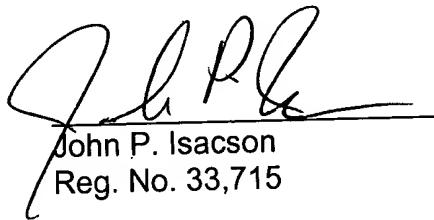


REMARKS

Please cancel claims 11-13 without prejudice or disclaimer. Applicants respectfully request that entry of the foregoing revisions to Claims 2-10, in order to avoid the imposition of surcharge associated with the presence of a multiple dependent claims.

Respectfully submitted,



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MARKED COPY OF CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Amended) A preparation for perfusion of an organ prior to transplantation or storage of the organ comprising:
a soluble derivative of a soluble polypeptide, said derivative comprising two or more heterologous membrane binding elements with low membrane affinity covalently associated with the polypeptide, which elements are capable of interacting, independently and with thermodynamic additivity, with components of membranes of the organ exposed to extracellular perfusion fluids; and
a physiologically acceptable flush storage solution.
2. (Amended) [A] The preparation [according to] of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide has immunoregulatory activity.
3. (Amended) [A] The preparation [according to] of claim 1, [or 2] wherein the polypeptide has complement inhibitor activity.
4. (Amended) [A] The preparation [according to any preceding] of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide is a CRI polypeptide fragment.
5. (Amended) [A] The preparation [according to] of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide has anticoagulant or antithrombotic activity.
6. (Amended) [A] The preparation [according to any preceding] of claim 1, wherein the derivative is dissolved in the storage solution.
7. (Amended) A method for making a preparation [according to any of claims 1 to 6] for perfusion of an organ prior to transplantation or

storage of the organ comprising a soluble derivative of a soluble polypeptide, said derivative comprising two or more heterologous membrane binding elements with low membrane affinity covalently associated with the polypeptide, which elements are capable of interacting, independently and with thermodynamic additivity, with components of membranes of the organ exposed to extracellular perfusion fluids; and a physiologically acceptable flush storage solution comprising:

expressing DNA encoding the polypeptide portion of the derivative in a recombinant host cell;

post-translationally modifying the polypeptide to chemically introduce the membrane binding elements to form the derivative;

recovering the derivative; and

mixing the derivative with the flush storage solution.

8. (Amended) [A] The method [according to] of claim 7 further comprising:

preparing a replicable expression vector capable, in the recombinant host cell, of expressing the DNA encoding the polypeptide;

transforming the recombinant host cell with the vector; and

culturing the transformed host cell under conditions permitting expression of the DNA polymer to produce the polypeptide.

9. (Amended) A method for preparing an organ prior to transplantation or storage of the organ comprising:

making a preparation [according to any of claims 1 to 6] for perfusion of an organ prior to transplantation or storage of the organ, said preparation comprising, a soluble derivative of a soluble polypeptide, said derivative comprising two or more heterologous membrane binding

elements with low membrane affinity covalently associated with the polypeptide, which elements are capable of interacting, independently and with thermodynamic additivity, with components of membranes of the organ exposed to extracellular perfusion fluids; and a physiologically acceptable flush storage solution; and

perfusing the organ with the preparation.]

10. (Amended) A method of prevention, treatment or amelioration of a disease or disorder associated with inflammation, inappropriate complement activation, or inappropriate activation of coagulant or thrombotic processes of an organ prior to, during or after transplantation or storage of the organ comprising:

making a preparation [according to any of claims 1 to 6] for perfusion of an organ prior to transplantation or storage of the organ, said preparation comprising, a soluble derivative of a soluble polypeptide, said derivative comprising two or more heterologous membrane binding elements with low membrane affinity covalently associated with the polypeptide, which elements are capable of interacting, independently and with thermodynamic additivity, with components of membranes of the organ exposed to extracellular perfusion fluids; and a physiologically acceptable flush storage solution; and

perfusing the organ with the preparation.

Canceled:

11. A method of prevention, treatment or amelioration of a disease or disorder associated with inflammation, inappropriate complement activation, or inappropriate activation of coagulant or thrombotic processes prior to, during or after transplantation of an organ comprising:

preparing an organ according to claim 9; and

transplanting the perfused organ into an individual requiring a transplant of that organ. **[cancel? this claim now reads identically to claim 10]**

12. Use of a preparation according to any of claims 1 to 6 in the prevention, treatment or amelioration of a disease or disorder associated with inflammation, inappropriate complement activation or inappropriate activation of coagulant or **[trhombotic] thrombotic** processes prior to, during or after transplantation or storage of an organ. **[cancel this claim – reads just like claim 10 if re-written into method form]**

13. Use of a preparation according to any of claims 1 to 6 in a method according to any of claims 9 to 11. **[cancel this claim – reads like claim 10]**